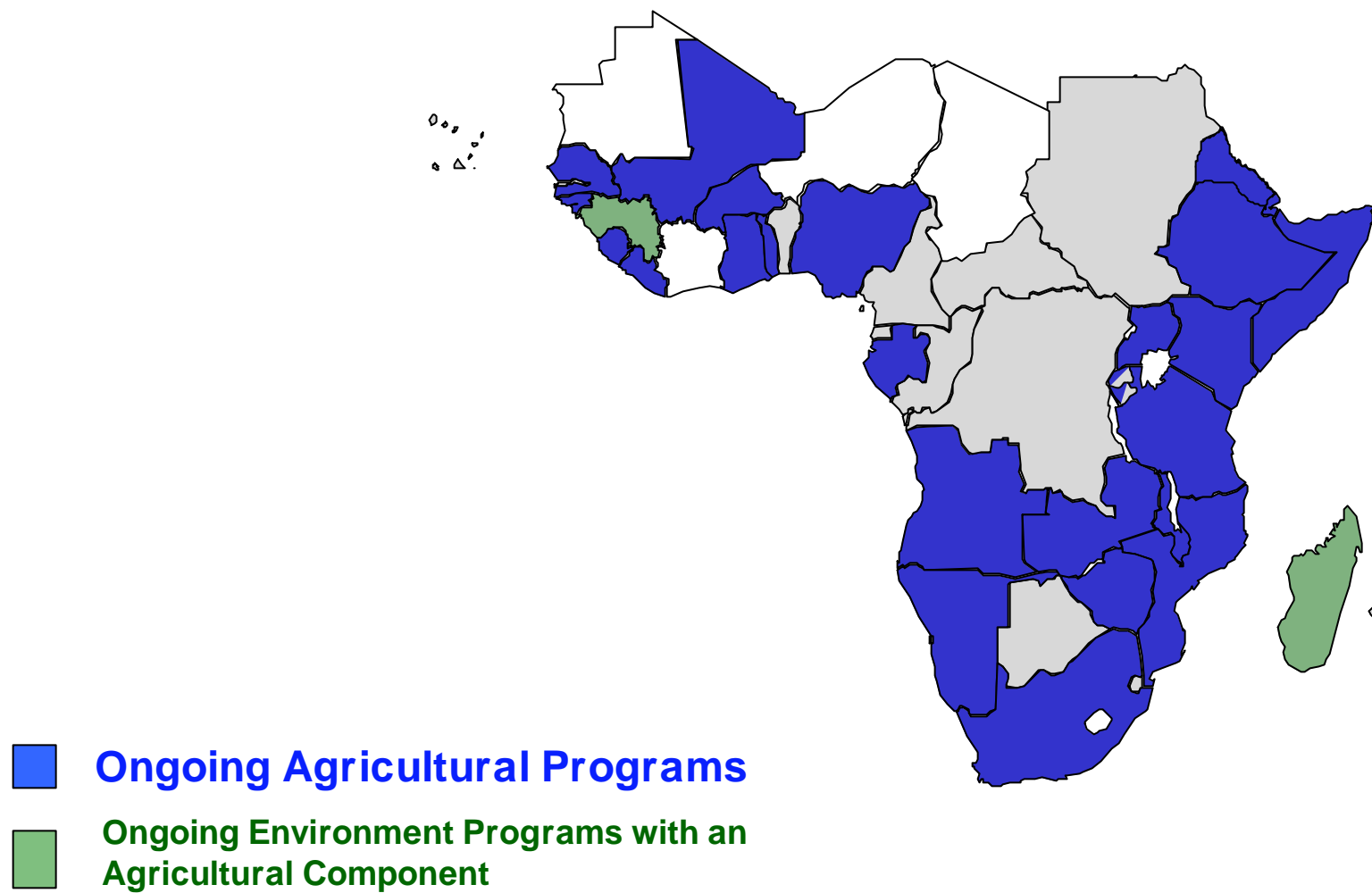




# USAID Agricultural Programs

## As of 2001

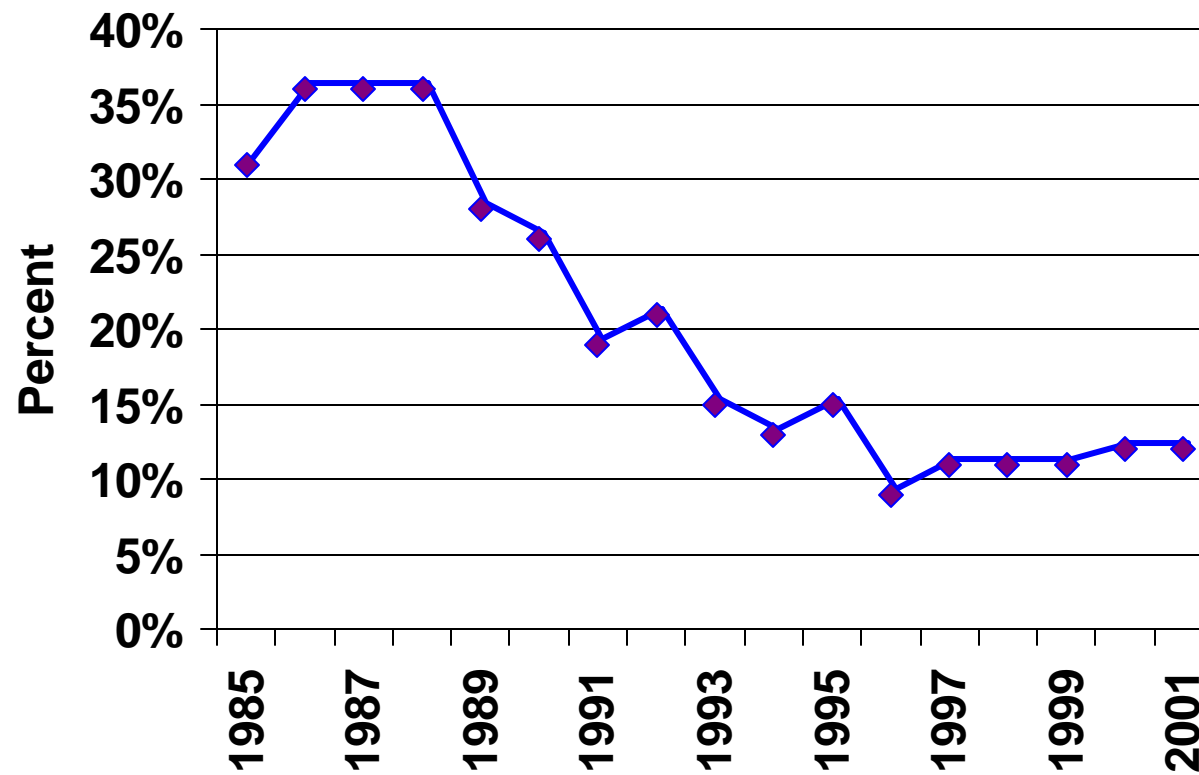
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# USAID Funding for Agriculture in Africa

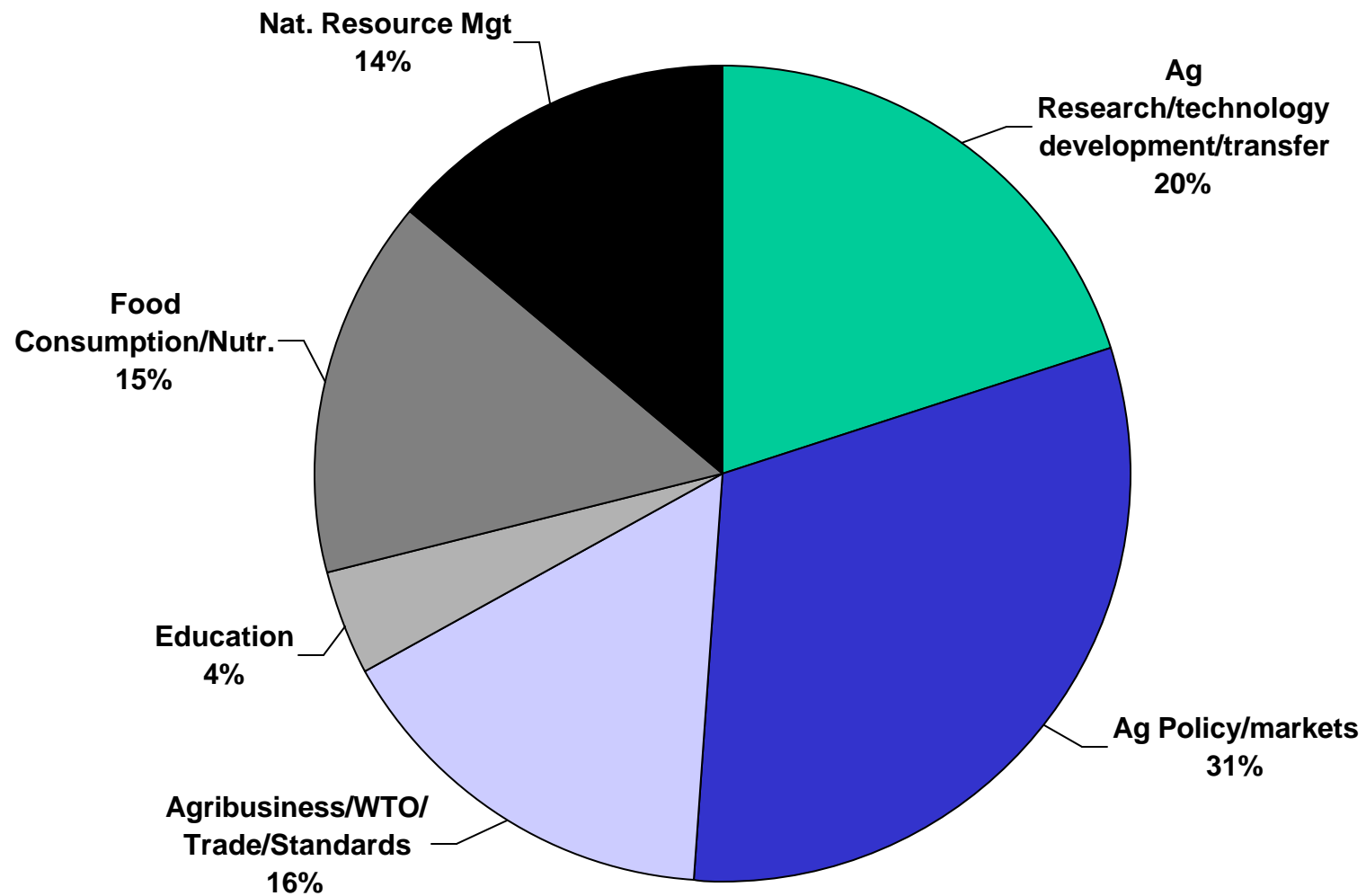
(Agr. as % of total DA)

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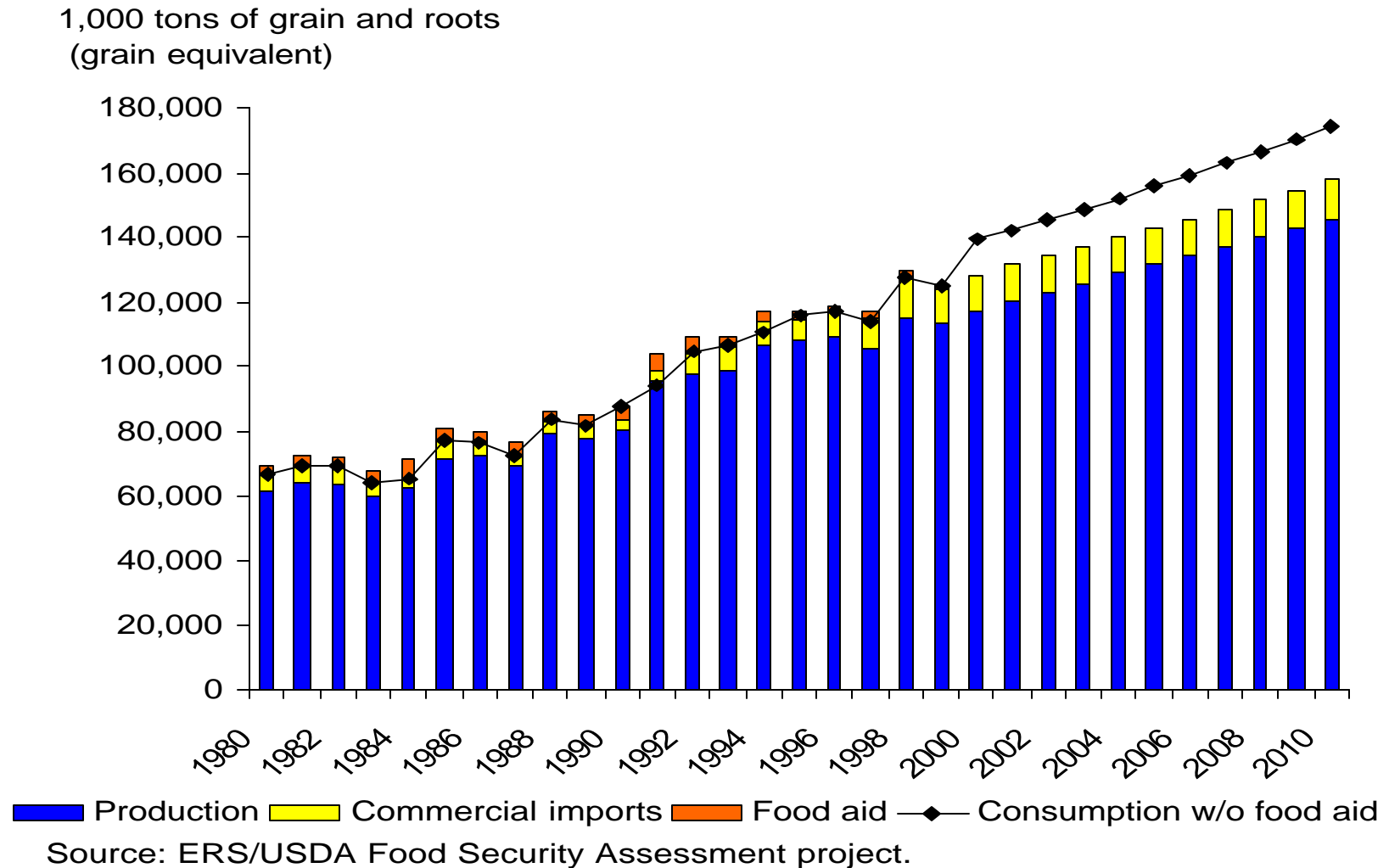


# How Agriculture (DA) Money is Spent in Africa

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# Sub-Saharan Africa's food supply

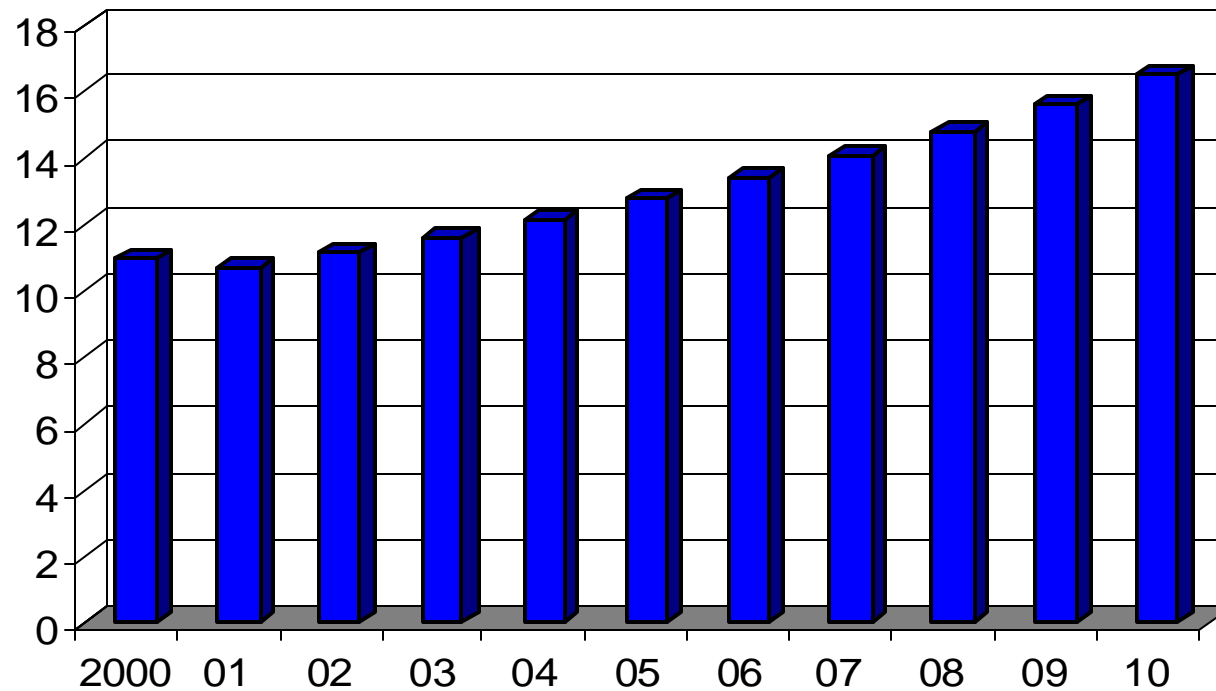


**Note:** Nonfood uses such as feed, seed, and waste have not been subtracted here.  
Consumption projections are based on a nutritional target of 2,100 calories per capita per day.

## SSA's nutritional gap is widening

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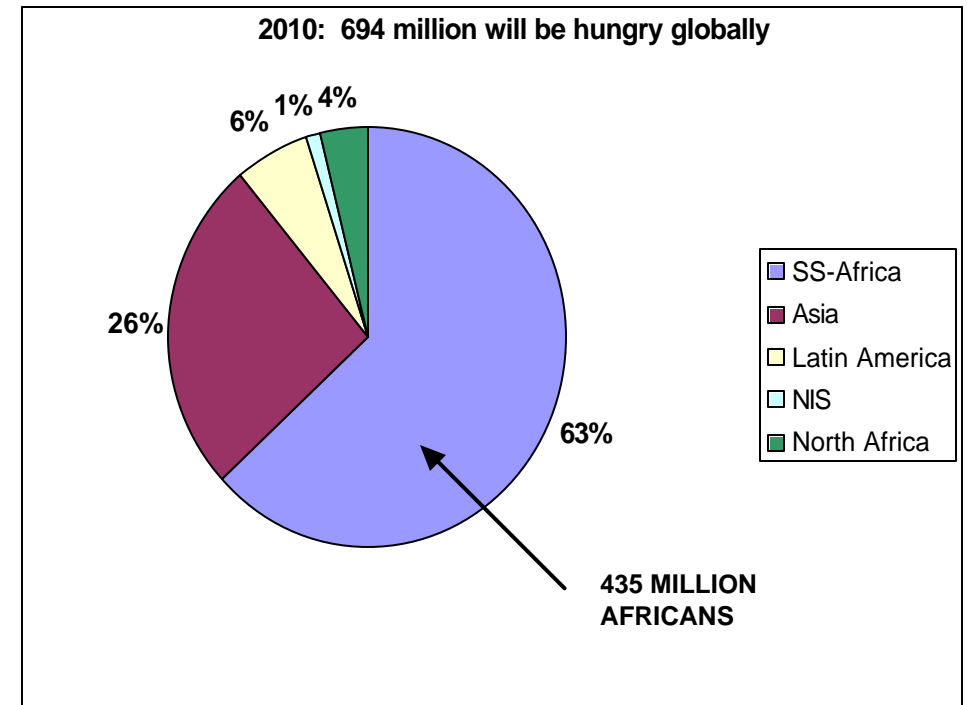
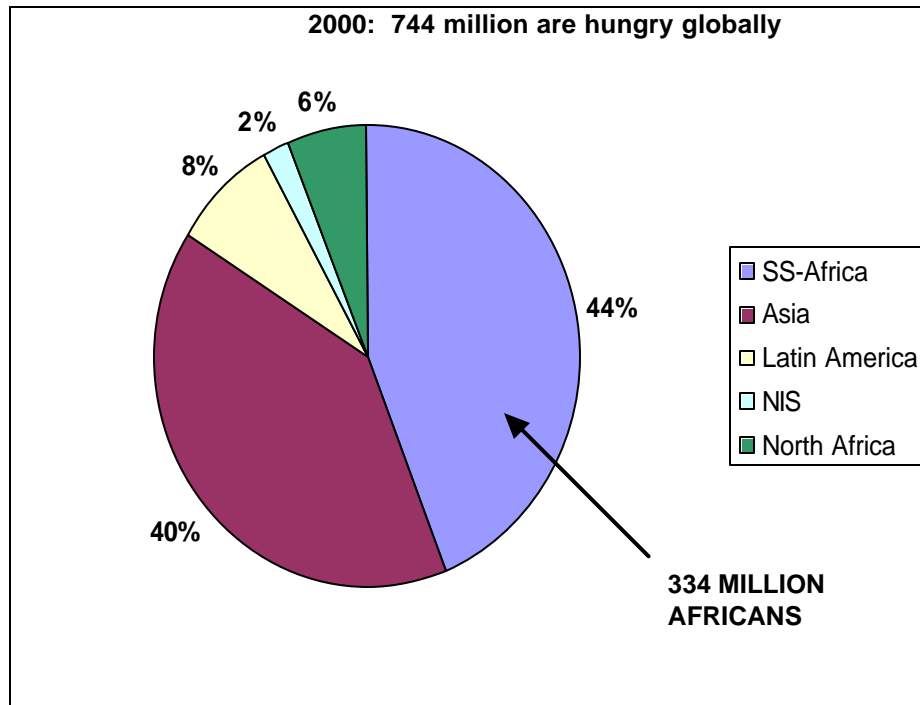
Million tons of food (grain equivalent)



Source: ERS/USDA Food Security Assessment project.

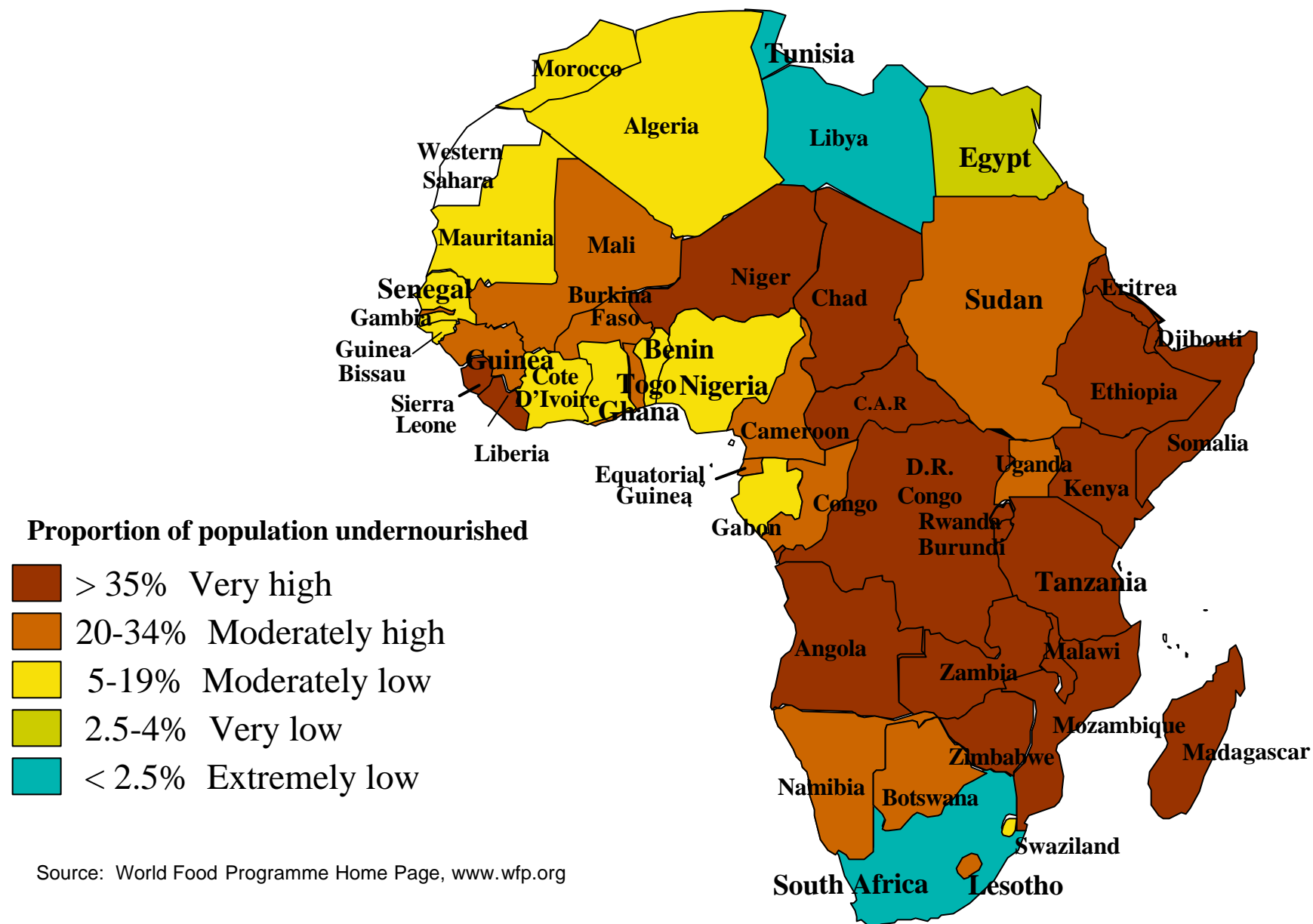
# More Africans are getting hungry: Sub-Saharan Africa's share of world hunger is rising sharply

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Source: USDA/ERS, Food Security Assessment, December 2000

# Prevalence of Undernourishment in Africa (1995/97)

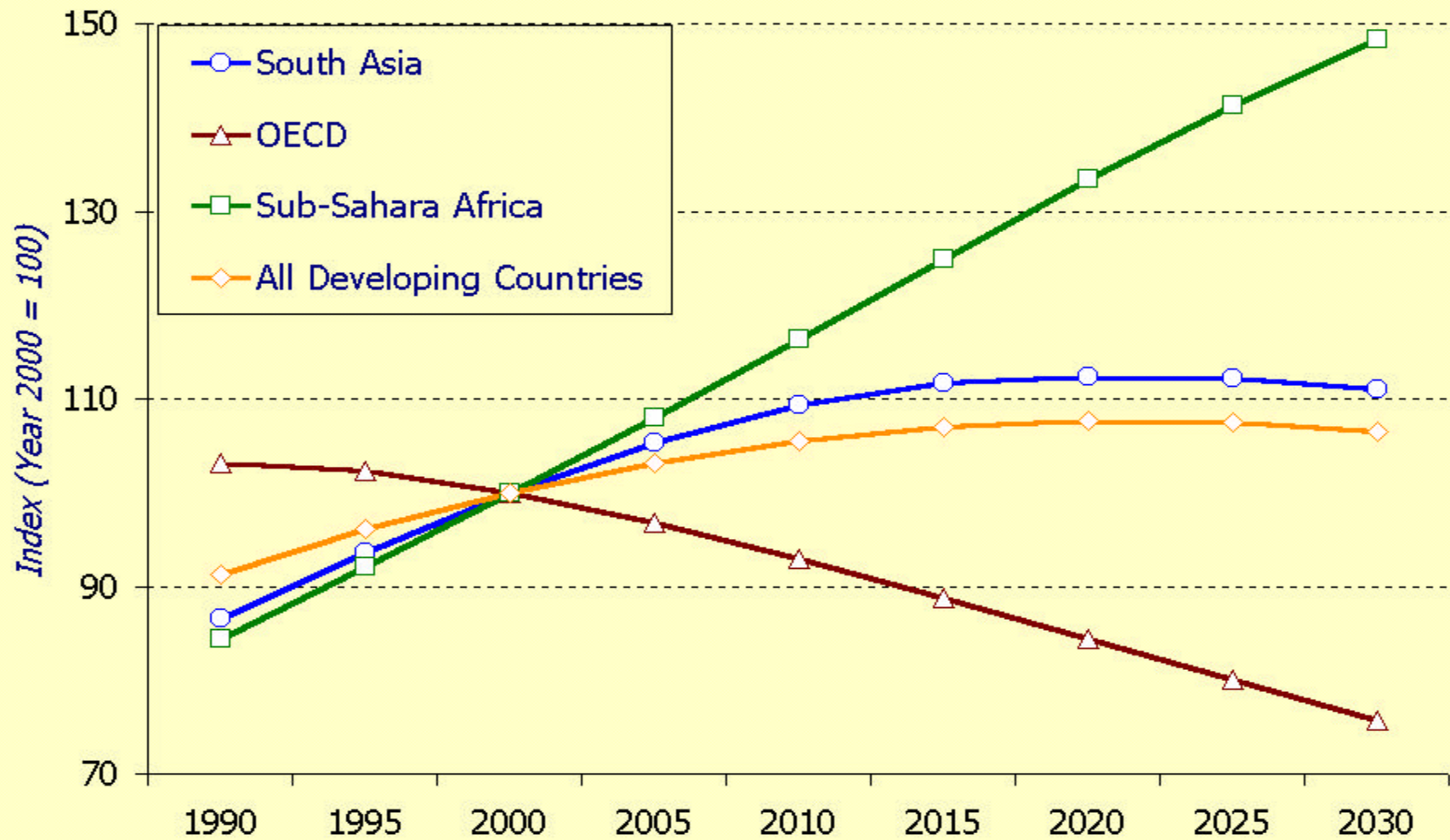


Source: World Food Programme Home Page, [www.wfp.org](http://www.wfp.org)








*The rural population among developing countries is growing much faster in SSA*



Source : FAOSTAT (2002)

# *The Problem of Hunger in Africa is Real*

-  *” It is estimated that 1 in 3 people in Africa go to bed hungry every night”*
-  *”The problem is widespread and getting worse”*
-  *“Over the next decade, Africa is the only region where the number of undernourished people is expected to rise”*
  - *e.g.            A recent USDA study projects that by 2010 Africa will account for 63% of the World’s hungry population*

## Reduction in Undernourishment in Sub-Saharan Africa by 2015

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Program	Total number of people (in millions)	Intervention Costs (in millions of \$U.S.)
Reduce war and increase democracy	- 16	887
Open trade and reduce tariffs	- 7	660
Rural roads	- 7	1,172
Agricultural research	- 27	4,092
Targeted food aid	- 4	1,633
Female literacy	- 21	1,634
<b>Total reduction in undernourished</b>	<b>- 82</b>	<b>10,078</b>

## *Agriculture (especially smallholder agriculture) is the vehicle out of hunger and poverty*

---

☀ *About 80% of the African population derive their food and economic livelihood from rural Agriculture*

☀ *Over 70% of the African labor force is employed in Agriculture*

*African Agriculture contributes over 30% to overall GDP*

☀ *40% of Africa's export earnings are from Agriculture*

☀ *In most countries, smallholder agriculture accounts for more than half of the total value of agricultural production, and up to 96% in some*

## *What are the key intervention areas under the new Agriculture Initiative to Cut Hunger in Africa?*

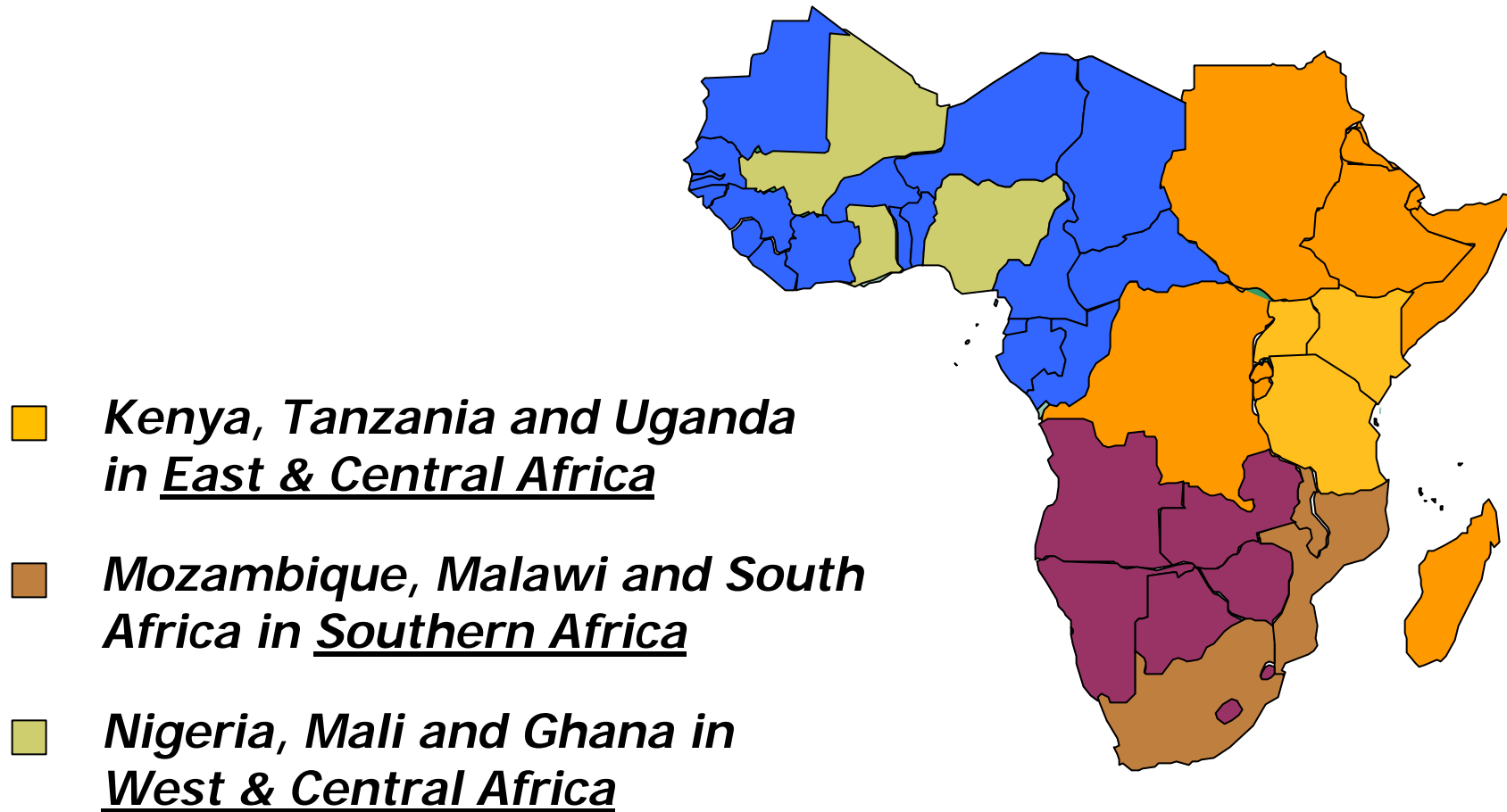
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-  **Science and technology applications and support services that harness the power of new technology**
-  **Improving the efficiency of and participation in agricultural trade and market systems for major African products in local, regional and international markets**
-  **Promote and strengthen community based producer organizations to help link business and farmers to create new opportunities that add value and increase incomes**
-  **Build the human and institutional capacity to shape and lead the policy and research, as well as provide agricultural education.**
-  **Integrate vulnerable groups and countries in transition into sustainable development processes.**
-  **Environmental management to conserve and foster the production of environmental goods and services that contribute to economic growth**

# *The principal focus countries selected will ideally have in place ....*

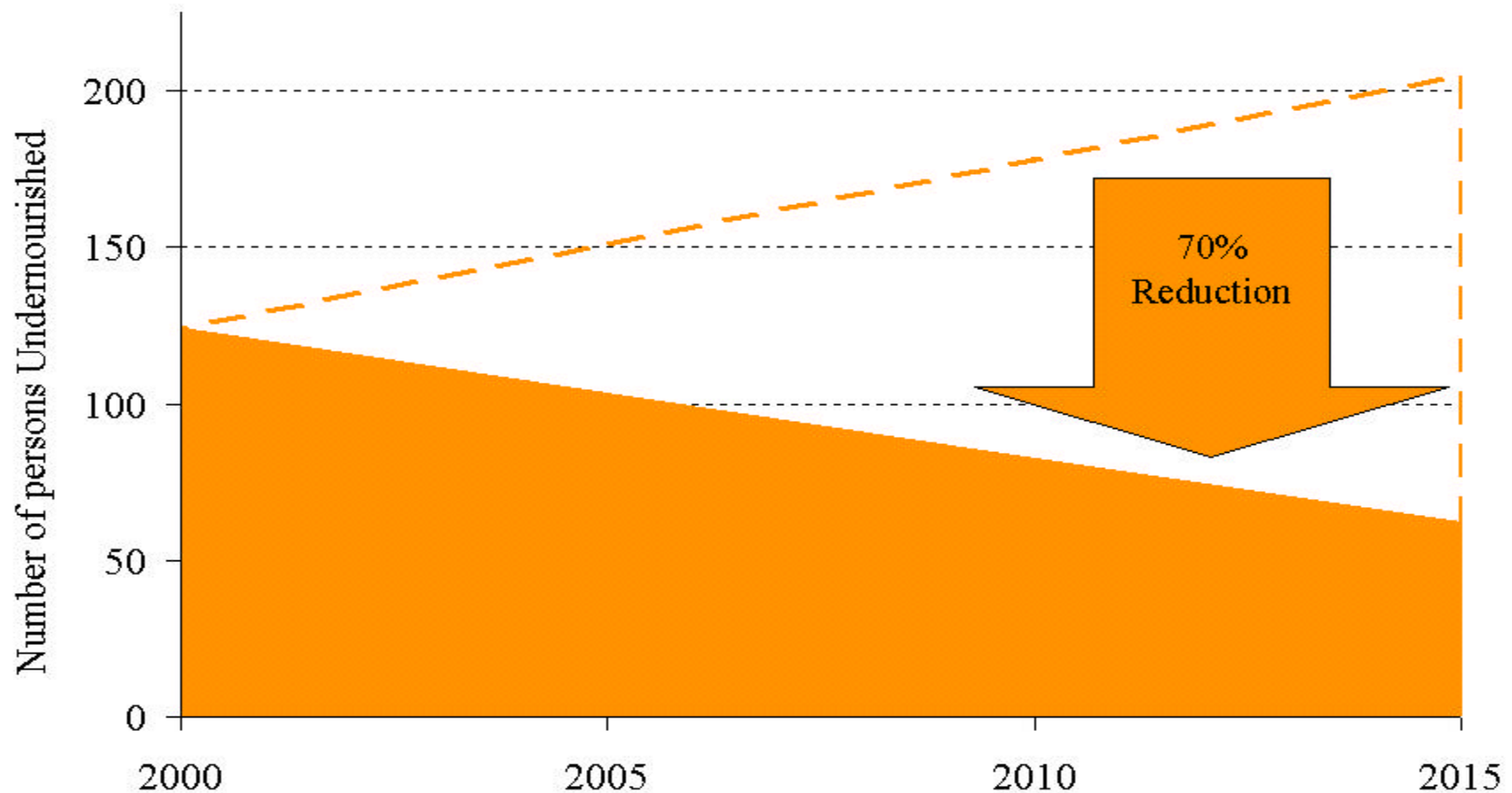
-  *A government committed to and supporting an agriculture and economic growth strategy*
-  *An enabling environment that is conducive to private investment and growth*
-  *A willingness to play a leading role in the sub-region to promote regional cooperation and agricultural growth.*
-  *A proven commitment to work with development partners in achieving goals*

*Where are the Focus Countries under the  
new Agricultural Initiative?*





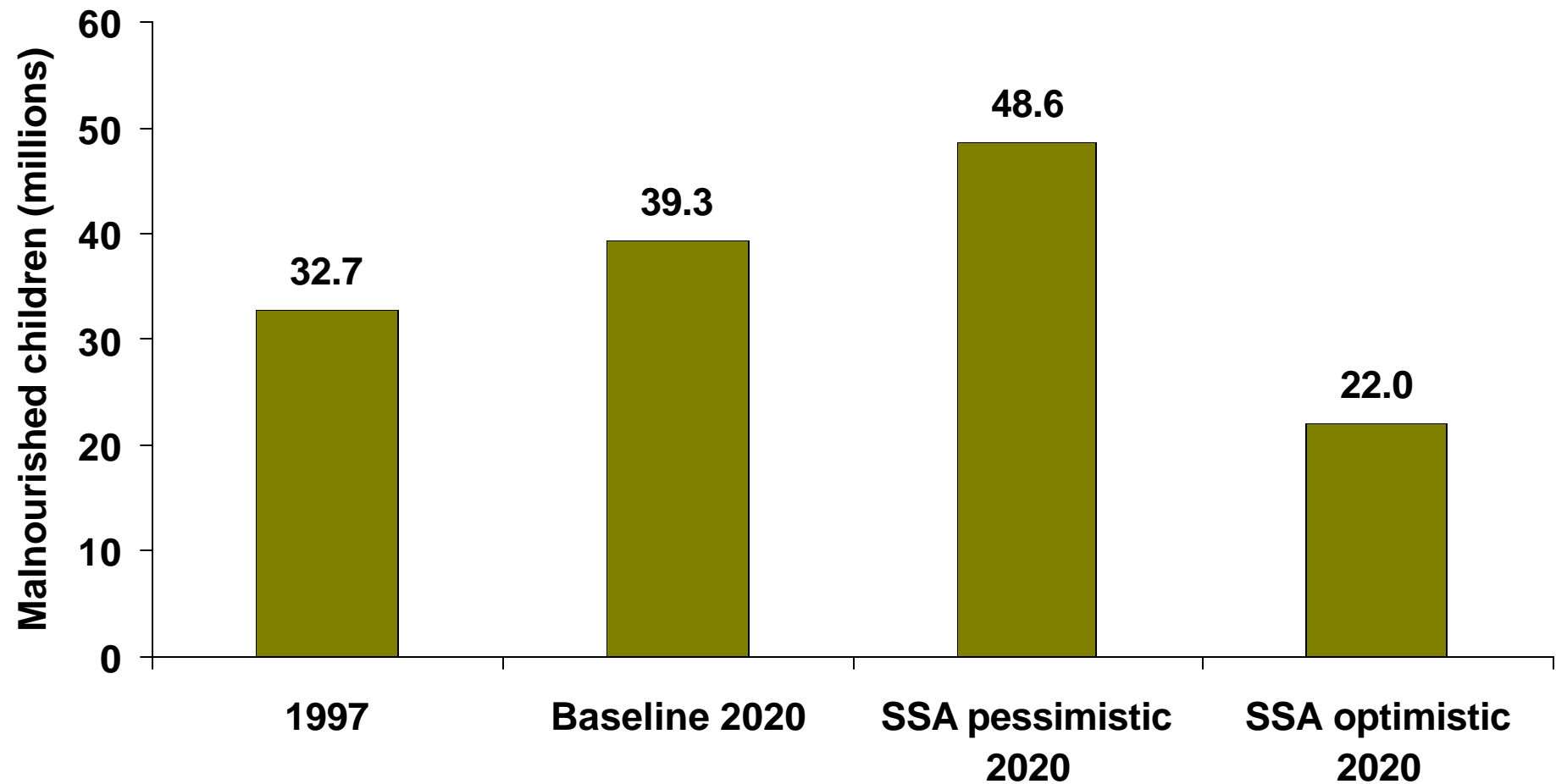
*What can we expect from a scaled up version that will cut in half the current hungry by 2015?*



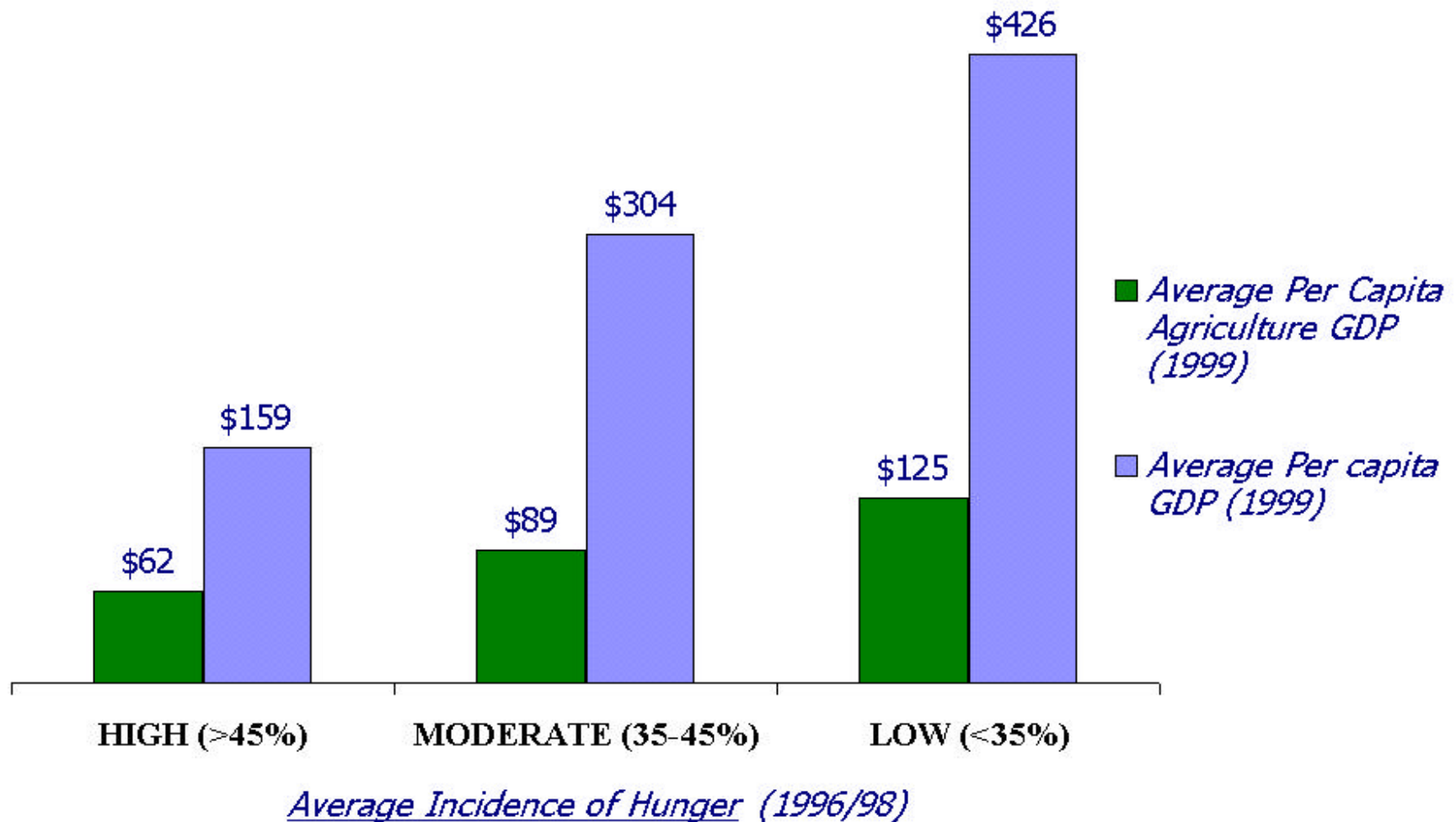
*Note : Estimates adapted from Stryker et al.(2001)*



*Number of Malnourished Children can be reduced significantly under the initiative (Source: IFPRI)*







## *Linking hunger in Africa to low agricultural output and incomes*



*Data Sources:* FAO (2001) and World Bank Development Indicators (2000).

*Note:* Calculated from a total sample of 31 countries, excluding South Africa, Botswana and Namibia.

***Agricultural Growth has large multiplier effects on overall  
Economic Growth ----  
--- as well as Hunger and Poverty Reduction***

-  ***Multiplier effects can be as high as 2 to 3 times the original growth in agriculture (Delgado, 1998; Timmer, 1994)***
-  ***Agricultural growth has about as much impact on poverty reduction as per capita GDP growth (Thritle et al. 2001)***
-  ***A 1% increase in agriculture growth translates into a 1.6% rise in per capita incomes of the bottom quintile (Timmer, 1997)***
-  ***Improvements in agricultural productivity can help to reduce child malnutrition at a rate of about half the original growth rate in productivity (Thirtle et al. 2001)***

END